

Background

Previous site assessment activities were conducted at two electroplating facilities. The Procino Plating and Peninsula Plating were identified as having releases of electroplating fluids to soils and groundwater. Both facilities had elevated levels of chromium, and other metals. Potential sources of contamination include the Peninsula Plating Site and the Procino Plating Site. The Peninsula Plating Site is located Ex. 9 Wells The Site was previously used in part as a metal plating company which closed in 1995. The Procino Plating Site is located at Ex. 9 Wells Operations at the Site have included ornamental plating with copper, nickel and chrome; silver and nickel plating for commercial and military use; and fabrication and hard chrome plating of griddle tops.

In the spring of 2016 the EPA Site Assessment manager identified that the Procino Plating facility used Fumetrol 140 during its plating operations. The chemical is known to contain PFAS compounds. Because of the use, EPA sampled three public wells in January of 2018. All three public wells were found to be impacted with PFAS above the HAL. Because EPA identified PFAS in the groundwater EPA's removal program sampled 45 residential wells to determine if the water has been impacted by contamination. Nine residential wells are impacted with PFAS contamination. Metal plating operations at two facilities are the probable sources of PFAS and electroplating chemicals. Due to the additional sample results, the Site Assessment manager reviewed the Peninsula Plating facility in the spring of 2018. It was determined that the facility used similar PFAS compounds during its plating operations.

Ex. 5 Deliberative Process (DP)